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Sl.No.	Sub	Paper Code	Topic	Format	Name	Contact Details
1.	Home Science	MHOM EC1	Review of Article	PDF	Dr. Kumari Rupam	PG Dept. of Home Science MMC, PU, PAT

REVIEW OF ARTICLE

An Article review is a piece of writing where reviewer summarize and assess another person's article. It entails a logical evaluation of the central theme of the article, supporting arguments and implication for the further research. It is essential to understand the main points and arguments of the articles for accuracy during summation.

A review may either be critical review or literature review. A critical analysis is a type of text dealing with a particular article or book in detail while a literature review is a broader kind of document. An article review is both an evaluation and summary of another's article.

An Article review is essential because:-

1. It corrects vague terms. In writing of any article, there may be instances of usage of inappropriate words or unclear statements. It helps the writer to decide on whether to change the terms.

2. It helps to clarify questions.

3. It allows the author to see other people's views and perspectives on the raised issues.

4. It encourages the author to perform better. The review provides suggestions or criticism of the article.

Benefits of looking through article review examples

It is important to read an article review sample as this helps learners of a particular field to get introduced to the work of experts in that specific field. The article reviews examples help in different ways such as:

1. It helps to identify recent and significant advances and discoveries in a particular field of study.

2. To determine the main people working in a specific field.

3. It helps to help identify essential gaps in research to find solutions.

4. They are used in current debates for references.

5. They are good for generating ideas about next field of research

6. They also help the learner to become an expert in a particular area of study.

In preparation of an Article review, it includes the following steps:

1: Understanding what the article review is -

One should be aware that the audience of the review has knowledge on the subject matter and is not just a general audience.

The reviewer need to summarize the main ideas of the article, arguments, positions, and findings. Note that,

1. The review only responds to the research of the author and does not involve new research.

2. It evaluates and summarizes the article.

2: To identify the organization of the review.

The reviewer need to know his/her setup of article review to understand how to read the article. Following these steps will help in writing a review:

- **Summarize the article -** It includes essential points, claims and information in the article.

- **To discuss the positive aspects -** It entails the author's good points and insight observations

- **Identify the gaps, contradictions, and inconsistencies in the article done by the author. It also identify if there is enough research or data to support the claims of the author -** Look for unanswered questions in the article.

3. **Preview the article.**

To look at the title of the article, abstract, introduction, headings, opening sentences of paragraphs and conclusion.

To read the first few paragraphs and conclusion to note the author's main points and arguments.

4. **Read the article carefully.**

One should read it several times, making notes on essential sections, highlighting of central points and the supporting facts. One should write notes and state cross-references on the essential points.

5. **To put the article in your own words.**

One should write all the essential points accurately in a clear and logical manner.

Review your summary to remove unnecessary items.

6. **To create your evaluation outline.**

After reviewing the summary outline, it is necessary to identify the significant aspects such as instances of effective writing, contributions to the field and areas which are to be improved in the

article. Also strengths and weaknesses are to be indicated. For instance, an advantage may be the way the author presents an issue while a gap may be that the article does not offer solutions to a problem or lacks enough information on a particular subject.

After the preparation, write the review, and it includes the following steps:

1. **Write the title**
2. **Cite the article**
3. **Article identification**
4. **Write the introduction**
5. **Write the summary of the article**
6. **Write the critique**
7. **Write the conclusion of the article review**
8. **Proofread your work**

1. **Write the title -** A title can either be a descriptive one, a declarative or an interrogative one. It depends on the focus of your review.
2. **Cite the article -** The citation of the article to be written in a proper style just after the title of your review. For example, Abraham John. "The World of Dreams." Virginia Quarterly 60.2(1991): 125-67. Print.
3. **Article identification. Write it by stating:** Title of the article, Author of the article, Title of the journal, Year of publication. (It is to be written in the first paragraph)
   Example - The report, "Poverty increases school drop-outs," was written by Brian Faith, a Health officer. 2000.
4. **Write the introduction.**

It starts with the identification of sentence. The introduction of the article review also entails the central themes of the article. One should include the author's claims and arguments, too.

Points to be noted when writing the introduction:

- The reviewer may need to determine the thesis himself since it may not be evident in the article and sometimes the argument has multiple choices.

- One should not write the statements in the first person ("I")

- Overall impression of the article should be written using the third person ("he" or "she"), and it should have the formal academic style.

- The introduction should only take 10% to 25% of reviewer whole review.

- It should end with your thesis which must address the above issues.

5. **Write the summary of the article -** Write the main points, arguments, and findings in his/her own words. Also, it is to be shown the article supports its claims and write the conclusion.

Points to be noted in writing the summary:

1. Including of specific examples, statistics or background information familiar to the experts of the particular field you are focusing on.

2. To make sure to write the main points of every section.

3. Using of direct quotes from the author sparingly.

4. To read summary several times and correcting every mistake.

6. **Write the critique -** Write the opinion on how thorough and useful the explanation of the subject reviewer found in the article. Indicate the contributions and the importance of the article to the field. Write arguments and central points in the article. Also, write if the points of the author assisted in the argument. Specify whether you agree with the writer and if yes, give reasons why you support him/her and if no then also give cause for his/her decision. Indicate the type of reader that would benefit from reading the article.

7. **Write the conclusion of the article review -** Summarize the main points in a paragraph. Write the opinions about the clarity, accuracy, and significance of the article in this paragraph. One can also comment on the implications if relevant. It can be helpful for further research. It is to be noted that conclusion should only be 10% of reviewer overall review.

8. **Proofreading of work -** Rereading of article review to check on grammar, mechanics and any mistakes and then correcting them where possible. Remove any unnecessary information.

References:-

1. https://www.aresearchguide.com/write-an-article-review.html